## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# Climate change and health: Impacts, vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation

**Author(s):** Kjellstrom T, Weaver HJ

**Year:** 2009

Journal: New South Wales Public Health Bulletin. 20 (2-Jan): 9-May

#### Abstract:

Global climate change is progressing and health impacts have been observed in a number of countries, including Australia. The main health impacts will be due to direct heat exposure, extreme weather, air pollution, reduced local food production, food- and vectorborne infectious diseases and mental stress. The issue is one of major public health importance. Adaptation to reduce the effects of climate change involves many different sectors to minimise negative health outcomes. Wide-scale mitigation is also required, in order to reduce the effects of climate change. In addition, future urban design must be modified to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. Strategies for mitigation and adaptation can create co-benefits for both individual and community health, by reducing non-climate-related health hazard exposures and by encouraging health promoting behaviours and lifestyles.

**Source:** Ask your librarian to help locate this item.

## **Resource Description**

#### Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

#### Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Policymaker

## Early Warning System: M

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

#### Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Security, Temperature

## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Air Pollution: Allergens, Ozone, Particulate Matter

**Extreme Weather Event:** Flooding, Wildfires

Food/Water Quality: Pathogen

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Australasia

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): ☑

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease, Mental Health/Stress

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Campylobacteriosis, Salmonellosis

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease (other): Staphylococcus aureus

Vectorborne Disease: General Vectorborne

Mental Health Effect/Stress: Stress Disorder

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation, Mitigation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status, Racial/Ethnic Subgroup, Workers

Other Racial/Ethnic Subgroup: Indigenous communities

Other Vulnerable Population: People with pre- existing diseases and disabilities

## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

## Resource Type: **™**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

## Resilience: M

capacity of an individual, community, or institution to dynamically and effectively respond or adapt to shifting climate impact circumstances while continuing to function

A focus of content

### Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

## Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: **☑**

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content